DIGVIJAY INSURANCE CO., LTD.

1943 FIGURES

New business received - - -	Rs.	20,70,000
Paid for business - - - -	Rs.	17,51,000
Annual premium income over - -	Rs.	1,50,000

WANTED CHIEF AGENTS and ORGANISERS
Apply to:—H. N. ASHAR, Esqr., Mg. Director,
Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXII NO. 176 — BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JULY 25, 1944 — Price: 2 Annas

RAMTIRTH
BRAHMI OIL
(Sp. No. 1)
BEST BRAIN TONIC
Stops falling hair
Increases lustrous black hair and removes grey hair from roots. Clears dandruff. Increases memory and eyesight. Brings sound sleep Sold everywhere at Rs. 3/8 1 lb. and Rs. 2/- 8 oz bottle.
RAMTIRTH YOGASHRAM
448, SANDHURST ROAD, BOMBAY 4.

Red Army 50 Miles From Warsaw

Russians' Three-Point Drive; Nazi Forces In Retreat

Large-scale and important retreat of German troops on a hundred and fifty mile front is indicated by the German News Agency, which reports that the towns of Siedlice and Yaroslav have been evacuated.

Siedlice is fifty miles due east of Warsaw on the main railway. Yaroslav is about 120 miles due east of Cracow on the main railway from Lvov. These two towns are at the opposite ends of the new line of the front which runs through the big town of Lublin, where the German communique today reports street fighting is taking place.

The news means that the three great Russian salients, east and south-east of Warsaw have been ironed out and that major Russian forces have now moved up for a direct assault on Warsaw.

GERMANS RETREAT ACROSS POLAND

Morning Dispatch from Reuter's Special Correspondent, Moscow, Monday:

Thousands of German lorries are streaming westward across the dusty Polish plain today in retreat as the Red Army, using all possible captured material, speeds up its advance on Warsaw.

The Russians' three-point drive is gaining weight and speed in all directions. The three great thrusts are, firstly, north-west of Brest Litovsk where the Soviet troops are less than eighty miles from Warsaw. Secondly, south-west of Brest Litovsk where their comrades are about the same distance from Warsaw and, thirdly, tanks and storm troopers of Marshal Rokossovsky's army group are driving round Lublin towards Warsaw in his great swing from the south.

This third thrust is being made by very savage fighting and has carried the Red Army to within 25 miles of the Vistula. It has also prepared the beginning of another encirclement pocket between Lublin and Prezemysl.

Three powerful Soviet armies are today swinging into position for a general advance on Warsaw. Excellent progress is also reported in all the three Soviet drives towards the Baltic which is being pressed home with increasing force. Striking beyond Pskov the Soviets have brought the Latvian railway junction of Rezekne under fire and moved to within 20 miles north-east of it. Dvinsk where they threaten to encircle the garrison.

Fall Of Pskov

An earlier cable stated:—

To-night's Soviet communique' confirming the capture of Pskov says "Troops of the Third Baltic Front to-day carried by assault the town and large railway junction of Pskov, a strong point in the German defences covering the heads to the southern regions of Estonia. Our troops also fought their way into more than 100 inhabited localities including the railway station of Punduri.

To-night at ten o'clock Moscow will salute the troops with 20 salvoes from 224 guns.

Pskov is the last city of pre-war Russia to be freed from the Germans. It was the scene of the Red Army's first victory against the Germans on February 26, 1918. This date is now the official birthday of the Red Army.

Standing guardian over the Latvian-Estonian border, Pskov barred the way to the direct road to Riga.

Its fall will immediately accelerate the general Soviet offensive in the Baltic and bring the full weight of the Three Russian army groups crashing down on the northern defences of east Prussia. cables Reuter's Moscow correspondent.

****

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (OCTOBER)

New York July 24.

Previous Closing	21.13
Today's Opening	21.11
Difference	—02
Today's Closing	21.34
Difference	+21

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE
CALCUTTA, July 24.

Share market:—In sympathy with selling pressure market ruled easier round all sections after the week-end. Government securities were unchanged.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
New York, July 24.

New York Opening Stocks: General Motors dol. 61.
Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 25-5/8.
U. S. Steel Common dol. 57-1/2.
Pef. unquoted.

TWO GERMAN GENERALS KILLED

LONDON, July 24: A German communique reported today that two German Generals, Commander of Group Lieutenant-General Scheller and Chief of Staff of an army, Major-General von Tresckow were killed in the forward line on the eastern front.—Reuter.

FLORENCE IMPERILLED

Indian Troops Threaten San Spolcro

From A. K. Quereshi, Associated Press of India Special Correspondent with Indian Troops in Italy.

The southern bank of the Arno is clear up to the vicinity of San Miniato, thirty miles inland from the sea to Pisa, where the river curls, but some German strong point remain.

The Fifth Army holds the portion of Pisa south of the Arno. The famous Leaning Tower is on the north-western edge, which is still in German hands. The Fifth Army gains spell peril for Florence, on which both the Allies armies are now trying to close in.

The Germans bitterly counter-attacked the troops assaulting San Miniato, 20 air line miles but 26 by road from Florence. From the south the Allied forces were climbing hills up near Strada, some twelve miles in a straight line but 17 road miles from the great city.

The captured of San Giovanni by the Eighth Army further reduces the road distance to Florence to 24 miles. North-west of Arezzo the Eighth Army's progress is slow owing to determined German opposition from hilltops. Indian troops consolidated further features in the Alpe do Poti area, five miles north-east of Arezzo.

An Indian division troops, with supporting British armour, advancing up the tiber valley now are threatening the important communication city on San Spolcro, which from forward elements was a little more than four miles away. This advance from Cittadicastello which the British infantry of the Indian division with the assistance of men of a famous mechanised cavalry regiment occupied in the week-end was made against mixed resistance.

West of the town in hills the Germans still block Indian troops working their way up from Montesanmaria to Monterch.—Reuter.

JAPS BEING DRIVEN OUT OF MOUNTAIN COUNTRY

KANDY, July 24.
(From Associated Press of India Special Correspondent).

While the war situation in the neighbourhood of Manipur hills remains virtually unchanged the Chindits are maintaining their lively offensive patrolling north of Taungni on the railway roughly fifteen miles south-west of Mogaung. These troops who will in future not be referred to officially as Chindits but as the Third Indian Division or by regimental associations, are systematically wiping out pockets of resistance north and northwest of Taungni.

Despite rain British forces including Leicesters Blackwatch, Yorks and Lancs and West-Africans and Gurkhas are driving out the Japanese from difficult mountain country forcing the survivors to move towards the railway line where other columns are able to pounce on them. Having cleared the Imphal plain of organised Japanese resistance Allied troops have reached milestone 32 and half on the Tiddim road and are closing in on the village of Torbung which lies at the entrance of Khuga river defile.

Allied Position Improved

But Breakthrough In Normandy Didn't Go According To Plan

LONDON, July 24.
(From Reuter's Military Commentator).

The so-called breakthrough south-east of Caen has not gone according to plan. What happened is fairly clear from frontline reports. The air bombardment did its job in the area of immediate attack but this affected only the forward screen of German defences. Mobile artillery and panzers were farther back though near enough to reach out within a few hours.

Twenty-four hours after the initial bombing the effects of surprise had worn off. Rommel was in position. German concentration was too deep to be unhinged by sledgehammer methods, by attacks on a narrow front. The Caen attack was not accompanied by an holding attack elsewhere on the front. Rommel was free to regroup to meet the blow. Nevertheless the Allied position has improved and Rommel's worsened.

'Monsoonish' Weather In Normandy

(From Reuter's Special Correspondent at S.H.A.E.F., Monday:

The monsoonish weather which has been bogging down the Normandy front in a virtual stalemate showed signs of clearing to-day. Visibility from the air has improved to two miles and clouds have lifted. This should enable a resumption of Allied air reconnaissance in preparation for the next move. Allied air superiority has practically "blinded" the German military command which cannot send reconnaissance planes in depth behind enemy lines so that bad weather makes little difference. But to the Allied command with scores of planes able to comb the countryside searching for troops concentrations and movements it is a serious handicap when they are grounded owing to bad flying conditions.

Yesterday's operations along the entire front were entirely local. British troops gained some useful high ground west of Maltot between the rivers Odon and Orne and slightly improved their positions south of the village. Allied troops now firmly hold Etavaux on the east bank of the Orne some four miles south-west of Caen and the wood just south of the village. The eastern bank of the river is now clear for about five miles from Caen down to Saint Andre Sur Orne.

On the American sector the Germans put in a counter-attack yesterday morning near Seves, north of Periers, and regained a little ground but the American positions along the north bank of the river Seves remain intact. It was a minor affair with only some 100 to 200 yards of ground changing hands. The muddy morass south-east of Caen—as clogging and treacherous as a 'Kutcha' road after the rains—is now drying slightly and General Montgomery's troops are consolidating their gains. The breakthrough has given the Allied forces vastly more elbow room in which to deploy and instead of being cramped in behind the river Orne they now have a firm grip on the vital roads radiating from Caen, the former cornerstone of the German right flank.

Allied planes made good use of the few chances given them yesterday by the weather. Eleven bridges in an arc round the battle area were attacked by medium bombers while fighter bombers went out in many rail-cutting and road strafing operations. Some formations went south of the Loire river to cut railway lines in at least forty places and damaged over 100 locomotives and railway wagons.

The German Commander listed by the Russians as a war criminal for atrocities perpetrated at Kharkov was to-day named as the Commander of the S. S. Panzer Corps in Normandy. He is general Oberst Josef Dietrich, an old guard Nazi and an intimate friends of Himmler. He took part in the Munich Putch and in 1939 organised and took command of the Adolf Hitler Bodyguard. He has led this formation through every stage of its development from regiment to panzer corps. During the present war he has fought in Poland, France, the Balkans and Russia.

EX-SUPPLY DEPT. OFFICIAL ARRESTED

NEW DELHI, July 24.
Rai Banadur Kirparam, Deputy Controller of the Delhi Cloth Mills, retired Deputy Director-General, Supply Department, was arrested under the Defence of India Rules.—United Press.

GERMANS ARE SHOOTING EACH OTHER

Churchill Reports Great Turmoil In Reich: Army Fights S. S. In Belgrade

LONDON, July 24.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Winston Churchill addressing R. A. F. men in Normandy said: "There are grave signs of weakness in Germany. They are in a state of great turmoil inside and none can measure the extent". Mr. Churchill added: "They are shooting each other. It might be that the fighting might come to an end earlier than we have the right to say."

"Symbol And Spirit Both Must Be Removed"

LONDON, July 24.

Mr. Eden, the Foreign Secretary, speaking at a luncheon of the Anglo-Netherlands Society in London to-day said, 'Events inside the Reich itself how that experienced German Generals have seen the writing on wall". All this was very much to the good provided it heartened the Allies to redouble their efforts. It brought encouragement to Allies who had been overrun. "They see the Gestapo applying to German Generals methods they had previously applied to them."

Of German aggression Mr. Eden said, "Hitler is merely a symbol of the German lust for power. When the symbol goes the spirit which created it must still be finally removed. This time we must make sure it will be utterly crushed and powerless to rise again. Hitler is a link in the chain of those German war lords. This time we must make quite certain that the chain is finally broken. No punishment however hard, no retribution however thorough and no surrender even unconditional will completely eliminate the dangers of future aggression by those two hawks of death, Germany and Japan.

GERMAN WAR SPIRIT MUST BE CRUSHED

"Let us not delude ourselves into thinking that when Hitler and his Asiatic counterpart have been finally overthrown the peace of the world is thereby assured against their successors. Hitler is too symptomatic of the German 'Herren volk' to allow us to believe for one instant in any such theory. In the long history of aggression in which war became avowedly the national industry, first of Prussia, then of Germany, that people has always found its warlords under whatever title they chose at the appropriate time to lead the German hordes willing and with the full approval of the nation at home on a path that spelt doom and destruction for their neighbours. Hopes of glory, promises of 'Lebensraum,' any other pretext, those have easily been propounded and eagerly believed by the German people."

Mr. Eden said the only certain way to render the German war spirit powerless to rise again was the maintenance of close, constant and lasting collaboration in the political, economic and military fields by the United Nations.

Two More Nazi Generals Die

The German News Agency said "The Chief of Staff of the Luftwaffe Colonel General Guenther Korten and the first General Staff officer in the Operational Department of the General Staff of the Army, Major-General Heinz Brandt have died as a result of wounds suffered when an attempt was made on the Fuehrer."

Clash Between Army And S. S.

One of Reuter's correspondents inside Europe cables: "According to reliable reports from Belgrade clashes have taken place in Belgrade between the German army and the Waffen S.S. A number of senior officers refused to obey the orders of General von Weichs, the German commander in the Balkans who had sent a declaration of allegiance to Hitler after the attempt on his life.

As a result the residential district of Dedinje, where the German army headquarters for the entire Balkans are established, was surrounded by troops of the Waffen S.S. and 46 German officers and other ranks were summarily shot.

Hitler Salute For German Army

LONDON, July 24.

The German News Agency quoting an announcement from Hitler's Headquarters to-night said: "All parts of German armed forces on the occasion of the Fuehrer's escape have asked for the German salute to be introduced in the armed forces as a sign of the unbreakable loyalty and closest attachment between the Army and the Party. The Fuehrer has complied with the request of the armed forces and given his approval. With effect at once, the salute by lifting the right hand to the headgear is replaced by the German salute."

Reuter adds: The so-called German salute consists in raising the right hand in the Fascist manner to halfway be ween the shoulder and the head standing to attention at the same time and, if the occasion calls for the words, saying "Hell Hitler."

Hitler's Thanks

LONDON, July 24.

The German News Agency today quoted a message from Hitler, saying "On the occasion of the attempt on me and my collaborators' lives, I have received numerous congratulations and demonstrations of loyalty from all classes of German people and particularly from the party and the armed forces. There are so many who have thought of me in these days that I should like to thank them on my own and my comrades' behalf in this way."—Reuter.

3,000 Tons Of Bombs Unloaded On Kiel

LONDON, July 24.

Nearly 3,000 tons of high explosives and incendiaries were dropped by the R.A.F. on Kiel, the headquarters of the German navy, last night, it is now officially dscloesed.—Reuter.

Kher Sees Gandhiji

PANCHGANI, July 24.

Mr. B. G. Kher, ex-Prime Minister, Bombay Government, Mrs. Hansa Mehta, former Parliamentary Secretary and Lady Thakarsey arrived here to-day. Being silence day Gandhiji heard Mr. Kher. Mr. Kher is leaving for Bombay to-morrow before which he is expected to receive elucidation of Gandhiji's present political stand.

Immediately after prayer Gandhiji drove towards Wai road despite inclement weather. It appears this putting after the prayers despite vagaries of weather have become almost a daily feature of Gandhiji's routine life here.—United Press.

GAZDAR'S REPLY TO MAHATMA

KARACHI, July 24: Interviewed regarding Mahatma Gandh's statement at Panchgani, Mr. M. H. Gazdar. Home Minister, said it was generally difficult for the ordinary mortal to follow Mahatmaji's statements, interpretations and reasonings or satisfy his demands.

Mr. Gazdar said he could not, for obvious reasons, give particulars in support of his contention that attempts were afoot to revive the subversive movement.

Mahatma Gandhi was proceeding on the theory that even a Congressman, if he takes part in violent movements, ceases to be a Congressman.

It might be generally granted that there are many Congressmen who genuinely avoid violent methods. But as the 1942 movement showed, Congressmen did take part in the subversive movement.

Merely to throw out challenges, therefore, did not prove or disprove anything.

D. M.'s Order On Punjab Congress Deputy Chief

LAHORE, July 24: Chaudhri Krishan Gopal Dutt, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party in the Punjab Assembly who is interned in Sialkot, was recently permitted to stay in Lahore for medical treatment till August 15, 1944.

Chaudhri who applied to the District Magistrate, Sialkot, and later to the Punjab Government to extend the period of his stay in Lahore upto September 30 has now received an order from the District Magistrate, Sialkot, directing him to return to Sialkot by August 1.—A. P.

CURTAIN GOES UP FOR INDIA DEBATE

Commons May Discuss Issue On Friday

LONDON, July 24.

The forthcoming debates on India in both the houses of parliament are awaited with considerable interest at Westminster in view of Mr. Gandhi's recently published views and the fact that it is some months since the constitutional issue was discussed in parliament.

To-morrow's debate in Lords will be rather in the nature of a curtain-raiser to a fuller debate in the Commons, which has been provisionally fixed for one day next week. It is nevertheless just possible that a re-arrangement of parliamentary business may result in the Common's debate taking place on Friday this week.

The Lord's debate will be opened by Lord Strabolgi who will seek a Government statement on the Indian political situation. Discussions will also cover the food question in India on which Lord Faringdon is to ask for information about the present position and measures which have been formulated to guard against any repetition of trouble. Government reply will be given by Earl Munster, Under-Secretary for India, who will deal with both aspects.

It is thought likely, however, that fuller expression of Government's views on the political situation will be reserved for the Commons debate, when Mr. Amery will be the Government spokesman. The food problem will also be discussed in the Commons debate.—Reuter.

Mahatma's Message To Punjab Civil Liberties Union

LAHORE, July 24: Mahatma Gandhi in a telegram to the Secretary, Punjab Civil Liberties Union, wishes success to the All Parties campaign launched under the auspices of the Union demanding release of Mian Iftikharuddin, President, Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, who was recently operated upon for a tumour in a hospital.—United Press.

Bengal Hindus' Envoy To Mahatma?

CALCUTTA, July 24: A messenger, the United Press learns, has left for Panchgani to place before Mahatma Gandhi the view points of the Hindus of Bengal regarding Mr. Rajagopalachari's formula.—United Press.

PURI, July 19: Mr. Madhusudan Nanda and Mr. Gobinda Tripathy of Sadar Police Station area of the district were arrested last night under Sec 129 of D.I.R. and sent to jail to-day. They are released security prisoners.—A. P.

Churchill Tours Liberated Areas In Normandy

LONDON, July 23.

Prime Minister Churchill, accompanied by General Ismay and other members of his personal staff, has returned from a three days' tour of the liberated area in Normandy, it is announced to-night

During the visit to Normandy Prime Minister Churchill had several conferences with General Montgomery.

Mr. Churchill's visit to the Normandy battle front was his second. On June 12—six days after 'D' Day he toured the beaches and fighting areas with Field-Marshal Smuts and Field-Marshal Sir Alan Brooke, Chief of the Imperial General Staff. They spent nearly seven hours with the troops.

The Prime Minister will be able to give a personal account of the progress of the campaign when he reviews the situation in the House of Commons next week.

An official statement says, "The Prime Minister accompanied only by General Ismay and other members of his personal staff has returned from a three days' tour of the liberated area in Normandy. During the course of his visit he had several conferences with General Montgomery and on Saturday drove with him to Caen.

Mr. Churchill also visited Cherbourg and accompanied by Lieut.-General John Lee, United States army, was shown the progress made in clearing the port.

He saw much of the British army area—including scenes of some of the most recent fighting and visited several R.A.F. airfields where he addressed men

The Prime Minister also visited the beaches and inspected arrangements for disembarking troops and stores."

CHURCHILL VISITS BATTLE FRONT

"The opening of the bridges was a grand thing You've done a fine job. Good luck—God bless you all." That was the message, Mr. Churchill left behind as grimy, sweating shirt-sleeved British troops when he drove through Caen across the Orne into Faubourg de Vaucelles this afternoon, says Reuter's special correspondent with the British forces in France in his despatch on Saturday.

"Winston the Conqueror" had no time to linger at the tomb of William the Conqueror. History was dead. He had come to see battle.

"His visit was a very tight secret, but to-day by sheer accident I met the three car-convoy between Bayeux and Bretteville.

I could see General Montgomery leaning over to point out the details of the aerodrome which cost the Canadians so much fighting.

SOLDIERS SURPRISED

A look of startled surprise crossed the faces of thousands of soldiers mending the road, digging slit trenches and eating from their mess tins in cornfields by the roadside as the cars swirled by in muddy spray. They all stopped work and stared. "It's the old man himself", "Strike Me Pink Winnie" "That was Monty, that was" these were the comments.

WIDELY CHEERED

Reuter's special correspondent with the Tactical Air Force in France, Caen Sector, says: Mr. Winston Churchill made a secret informal tour of advanced air bases here this afternoon. He literally "dropped in" at air bases for he travelled in a "flying jeep."

After saluting he mounted the dais and addressed the parade. The Prime Minister said. "Officers and men of this wing; I am very glad to find an opportunity to say a few words of commendation and encouragement to you in all the splendid work you are doing and will continue to do.

This British enterprise joined with our splendid Allies the Americans, is unparalleled in the whole vast history of the war. When you consider that at the beginning of this war, it took five or six weeks to get three divisions ashore it astounds one to realise that now we have here—well, I must not say but you must think in large numbers.

And these men have been brought in spite of constant enemy resistance.

The Allied air force has been one of the big factors in this prodigious invasion. They have been able to cut down and destroy coastal defences.

This has relieved the navy of the terrible cost in ships which would have been involved in the battering down of coastal defences had they not been scientifically treated from the air.

You, airmen, have played a great part. I look back on 1940 when we had so little and such small reserves. Perhaps we had 100 field guns, perhaps 20 tanks in our island home. The enemy said that they must do in the R.A.F. before they could invade.

Then came that splendid battle of Britain. The life of the country was saved. We were able to go forward and over 20 nations joined us—almost the whole world.

53,000 German Casualties Since "D" Day

LONDON, July 24

General Eisenhower's communique last night says: "Allied troops east of Caen have cleared the enemy from the village of Emieville. Enemy counter-attacks were repulsed in the regions of yesterday's advances near Maltot and near Seves in the western sector.

"Medium and light bombers this morning attacked sky rail targets leading to the battle zone. The results were unobserved. Other bombers before dawn harassed enemy communications at Rouen, Vierzon and a number of Seine crossings."

GERMANS LOSE 45 TANKS

The Germans are estimated to have lost 45 tanks in the three days furious counter-attacks against positions held by Canadian troops along the two-mile front south-west of Caen, said the Canadian press and Reuter correspondent in a despatch from the front last night

The official estimate of the German casualties on the British front since 'D' Day is more than 53,000 including 10,409 prisoners says Reuter's Special Correspondent with the British forces on the Orne Front.—Reuter.

R. A. F. Attacks Flying Bomb Installations In Northern France

LONDON, July 23

It is officially announced that Marauders and Havocs attacked railway bridges and embankments west of Falaise at La Croiselle, Evreux Lagile, Ambrieres, Argentan and Beaumont Sur Sarthe early to-day dropping more than 275 tons of bombs on six targets.

R.A.F Lancasters attacked flying bomb installations in Northern France this morning. The bombing is officially described as having been concentrated.—Reuter.

R.A.F. Pounds Kiel And Berlin

LONDON, July 24: R.A.F. Bomber Command dropped over 2,500 tons of bombs on Kiel last night in one of the heaviest attacks the city has had in this war. At one stage during the attack bombs were going down at the rate of 150 tons a minute.

The Air Ministry adds that Mosquitoes also bombed Berlin with 4,000-pound bombs. The R.A.F.'s attack on German oil resources was continued with raids on two large oil storage depots at Bonges near St. Nazaire. Other forces attacked flying bomb sites in Northern France.—Reuter.

AMERICANS LAND ON TINIAN ISLAND

PEARL HARBOUR, July 24: The Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific, Admiral Chester Nimitz, announces that marines have landed on Tinian Island in the Marianas.

NEW POST CREATED

Admiral Nimitz disclosed that Lt.-Gen. Holland F. Smith has been promoted Commanding General, Fleet Marine Forces of the Pacific, a newly created post, as a reward for the quick capture of Saipan.

The Communique said: "Assault troops of the Second and Fourth Marine Divisions established beachheads on Tinian island on July 23. The amphibious operations are being directed by Rear-Admiral Harry P. Hill. The expeditionary troops are commanded by Maj-Gen. Harry Schmidt. The landings are being continued against slight ground opposition."

STOP PRESS

Terrorist Attack On Nazi General

LONDON, July 24.

The Paris Radio says that General Otto von Stuipnagel was seriously injured by a terrorist attack while travelling in the east of France on July 21.—Reuter.

"WE WILL FREE INDIA"—chant the Japanese propagandists. A fine promise from a people who have never had any freedom in their own country! India aims at self-government and will have it after the war—she needs no help from a country whose militarist leaders intend not to liberate but dominate other Asiatic nations.

THROUGH VICTORY ... TO FREEDOM

"AMERICAN MAGAZINES"

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS:—

Life	Rs. 33-8
Time	Rs. 23-8
Popular Mechanics	Rs. 11-12
Readers Digest	Rs. 10
Fortune	Rs. 40
Popular Science etc., etc.	Rs. 10

Also subscriptions for Magazines on Technical Subjects are handled.

For 2 and 3 year subscriptions some Publishers make reductions.

ENQUIRE AT

INTERNATIONAL BOOKHOUSE LTD.,

Ash Lane, Bombay.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, July 24.

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at eight hours L.M.T. on July 21, 1944 :—

Allahabad 85 79 0.3, BOMBAY 85 77 0.1, Calcutta 88 79 T, Cawnpore 87 82 1.8, Cuttack 84 76 1.1, Darjeeling nil, Delhi 92 80 0.4, Dehra Dun 85 76 T, Jacobabad 104 86 0, Karachi 88 80 0, Lahore 96 80 0, Lucknow 89 80 0.1, Madras 91 73 0.3, Nagpur 78 73 1.3, Patna 88 79 0.6, Peshawar 102 84 0, Shillong 73 65 0.2, Simla 67 60 0.—A. P.

THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Don't anticipate trouble, or worry about what may never happen. Keep in the sunlight.
—Benjamin Franklin.

The Bombay Chronicle

FRIVOLOUS DEFENCE

Gandhiji has done a service in taking proper notice of the Sind Home Minister's defence of the restrictive orders against certain members of the local Assembly. The Minister relied on his "information that since the release of Mahatma Gandhi, the subversive movement had been restarted throughout India and that leading personalities behind that movement were again trying to direct it." He referred in this connection to the escape from Karachi jail of three undertrial prisoners concerned in the Marriot Road dacoity case and said: "This is all in pursuance of the policy of reviving the movement." Here is a whole bundle of wild suspicions jumbled together without any proved connection and relied on for the purpose of depriving legislators of their rights to attend to their constitutional duties. It was bad enough to serve orders prohibiting legislators from attending the Assembly.

It was worse for a policeman to prevent forcibly Lala Meghraj, who had come to the Assembly premises before he had received the order, from entering the Assembly Hall. This was a shocking outrage on the rights of a legislator, who had come in response to the Governor's summons to attend the Assembly. A Minister might have shown better regard for constitutional rights and decencies, irrespective of party considerations. But his defence of all the restrictive orders takes one's breath away. It displays little sense of responsibility. He talks of his "information" that since Gandhiji's release the subversive movement has been started throughout India. But he is careful enough not to disclose the source of his information and proofs of the allegation that the movement has actually been "restarted throughout India" with the support of "leading personalities". As a matter of fact the country is quieter to-day than it has been for months past and detenus are being almost daily released in various parts of the country. The Minister connects the movement with the escape of some undertrial prisoners concerned in a dacoity case and jumps to the conclusion that "this is all in pursuance of the policy of reviving the movement." But we feel he will not accept Gandhiji's mild challenge to mention the names of the prisoners and show their connection with the movement in question.

Gandhiji has taken notice of the Minister's allegations mainly because they are likely to be used by enemies of India's freedom to frustrate his efforts for the cause of independence. The allegations need to be challenged also with a view to safeguarding whatever legal or constitutional rights we are supposed to claim even now. The most important part of Gandhiji's statement is that in which he says that, though civil disobedience cannot now be offered by anybody on behalf of the Congress, "normal Congress activities of a purely peaceful nature must be carried on even if restrictions are imposed upon them." He refers to activities which were permissible, say, before August 1942, such as, for instance, "monthly flag demonstration, public meetings and the like." We endorse his appeal to the authorities, if they wish to respond to his friendly gesture, not to interfere with such activities. With regard to the order served on one of the Sind M.L.A.'s, forbidding him to attend the Assembly, the Speaker, Syed Miran Mohamed Shah, is reported to have suggested that the member "should have defied that order and come to the Assembly." If the suggestion is acted upon it may lead to some interesting test cases in law courts.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Churchill's Confidence

Mr. Churchill has just concluded a tour of the western battle front. His visit excites speculation. Progress in Normandy has not been as satisfactory as the world had expected. Was it to find the reasons and deal with them? Or better still, did he go there to give his personal blessing to a real drive which General Montgomery may be about to launch? But all this is not so interesting as the speech he delivered there. He made a reference to the reported revolt in Germany thus: "There are grave signs of weakness in Germany. They are in a state of great turmoil inside and none can measure the extent". These are cautious words but they can be indubitably interpreted as a hint that the "turmoil" is serious and widespread and that the Nazis have failed to suppress it. Unless Mr. Churchill is in possession of information not generally known this view of the situation seems to be exaggeration. But even though the revolt may have been suppressed the very incidents that the Nazis themselves have admitted do constitute "grave signs of weakness". And they justify Mr. Churchill's confidence in an earlier end of the war. This confidence is welcome because Mr. Churchill is the last man to yield to unwarranted optimism about the actual business of the war and its end.

A Paradox

One paradoxical result of the Red Army's victorious drive westward is that it has sharpened the conflict between Russia and the exiled Polish Government in London. Russo-Polish diplomatic relations were broken off a long time ago over an ill-advised, allegation, which was later disproved too, against Russia. But that was only an ostensible reason. Difficulties had existed particularly over the future of territory which was taken by Russia under the Russo-Polish agreement. These were the basic reasons for the break-off. Since then Russia has been going ahead with the formation of a Polish army and the establishment of a National Committee of Liberation under Madame Wasilewska, who, incidentally, is married to a Ukrainian statesman, the Foreign Commissar of the Republic of Ukraina.

Serious Possibilities

Now in the absence of diplomatic contact with the Polish Government in London, the Russians are naturally planning to establish the Polish Committee of Liberation as the Polish authority in territory recognised by Russia as Polish and about to be liberated from the Germans. This creates an extremely unenviable situation for the United Nations, particularly the Polish Government in London and its western Allies. But it has arisen out of circumstances the responsibility for which does not, on balance, rest with Russia. The London Poles have generally been frankly antagonistic to the Soviet. What is worse they have persisted in demands which even Mr. Churchill has openly disapproved. But worst of all, the Allies of Russia and Poland have failed to do as much as they should have done to bring about a settlement between Russia and Poland. The result is an awkward situation for which they find themselves unprepared. And it is a positively serious situation because it goes beyond the local limits of a Russo-Polish conflict. It affects the whole problem of unity and collaboration among the United Nations after the war, for it may create similar difficulties and rival Governments in other European countries that await liberation.

Critics Of Gandhiji

Would the critics of Gandhiji give thought to the following. Some of his foreign critics make out that he has not receded a jot from his August, 1942, demands. Some of his Indian critics think he has surrendered everything. And, of course, there are criticisms in between the two. Assuming that all the critics are honest and well-meaning, how are such divergent views to be reconciled to truth?

Reading the political history of India of the Gandhi period, one finds one foot standing out prominently. Each time Gandhiji turns the political wheel of India in any direction he throws the country into a convulsive activity of healthy thought and manly action and each time he is imprisoned the nation sinks into a state of despondency which none of his critics ever succeeded in dissipating. Any clever mountebank can succeed in imposing his humbug even on a whole nation for some time, but it needs genuine culture and ready sacrifice to be able to get a permanent hold. And if it is accepted that human progress no matter in what direction, depends on the practice of eternal varieties like truth, can it not be that Gandhiji's methods involve a subtler, higher truth not easily comprehended on appreciated by most of us who are less advanced spiritually than he?

H. P. DASTUR.

Urdu Congress

HYDERABAD, July. 24.

The next session of the All-India Urdu Congress will be held at Lucknow under the presidentship of Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru. Four Vice-Presidents, Dr. Abdul Haq, Sir Abdul Quadir, Nawab Zainyar Jung Bahadur, and Mr. S. A. Brelvi, have been elected. Dr. Zakir Hussain will be General Secretary and Doctor Syed Mohiuddin Qadir Zore and Doctor Tarachand, Joint Secretaries.—Orient Press.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi

HYDERABAD (Dn.) July 24.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi, President of the A.I.N.E.C., was entertained to-day by the Deccan Journalists' Association when prominent journalists besides many Government officials were present. Mr. Brelvi proceeded to Bombay this evening.—A. P.

Krishna Gana Sabha

Under the auspices of Krishna Gana Sabha, Vasanta Kumari and party gave a recital at Matunga on Sunday. The artiste freely drew from Composers like Thiagaraja, Purandaradas, and Swati Tirunal and displayed rare talents in rendering them. Her rendering of 'Thodi' and Mohanam was full of purple patches and originality of stylisation. Herr 'alap' of Kamboji teemed with "Musiri's" touches and probably she paid a tribute to her master by choosing his patent 'Pallavi.' Though a newcomer in the field, the artiste shows good promise of gate-crashing to the front rank. She was ably accompanied by R. S. Gopala Krishnan (Violin) and Krishnamurti Rao on Mridangam.

Proposals To Jinnah Not Withdrawn

RAJAJI ANSWERS CRITICS AND EXPLAINS HIS SCHEME CONCEDES LEAGUE'S 1940 DEMAND

MADRAS, July 24.

"Just as Gandhiji gave his unqualified approval and moral support subject to the approval of the Congress, Mr. Jinnah could have approved without committing the League Working Committee and helped in the settlement. There would have been nothing undemocratic in it. Democratic methods do not exclude and cannot work without leadership. Public discussion as well as leadership are the essence of democracy."

Thus said Mr. C. Rajagopalachari in an exclusive interview to the "Orient Press." In the interview Rajaji has cleared several issues that have been raised following publication of his proposals to Mr. Jinnah.

STRAIGHT PATH.

He says: "There is a desire to indulge in criticising my procedure rather than to examine the pros and cons of the most important proposals which I have put forward and which, if accepted, would enable India to turn the corner and be on the straight and swift path to independence. I have not been answering the very nice details and queries that have been put in the columns of certain journals because I did not wish to deflect public attention from the more important to the less important. I see, however, that the debating mentality created by present-day political conditions cannot be escaped.

"When Mr. Jinnah offered to put the proposals before his Working Committee without himself in the least favouring them, I rightly thought there was little chance for its acceptance unless backed by public opinion. When the powerful leader of an organization refused his personal acceptance, it would have been folly for me to try to negotiate with the official organization by way of appeal from the leader.

"If any matter should be considered not by leaders in their personal and advisory capacity but by the official organizations themselves it is proper and democratic that the matter should be ventilated in public and discussed so that the weight of public opinion may bear upon the decisions of party organizations.

THAT LETTER TO JINNAH.

"If instead of this Mr. Jinnah had been asked to put the proposals before his Working Committee, and the Working Committee accepted his advice and disposed of the matter, it would have done incalculable harm to the cause. There would have been little room for further discussions or revision of conclusions reached without the help of public discussion.

"When in May, 1943, Gandhiji sent a letter from prison to be transmitted to Mr. Jinnah and in that connection received no help from the Qaid-e-Azam but on the contrary he seemed pleased with the Viceroy's refusal to forward it, I felt there was no good in carrying on negotiations in that atmosphere. I sent a strong protest by telegram at that time to Mr. Jinnah. My protests made no change in his attitude. I was not idle, however, over the matter either before this episode or after it. I was trying to get the support of leading men of all parties of course in their personal capacities.

WHY THE DELAY

"Some persons wonder why I did not publish Gandhiji's approval of my scheme to the world at once. This betrays lack of imagination. When I was bitterly attacked by Congressmen and nationalist journals for my attitude of compromise towards Mr. Jinnah and the League, and for my having parted company with Gandhiji, I could have published Gandhiji's approval of my position which would have been a crushing answer to all my critics. But I am glad that I resisted the temptation. Gandhiji was in prison and all communications from him were shut out from the public. He would not have been in a position to defend himself or answer any critic and it would have been very unfair if I published his acceptance of my scheme under such circumstances. Except to serve as defence for me against my critics it would have served no purpose in view of Mr. Jinnah's attitude.

"When Gandhiji was released, I refrained from seeing him until he had sufficient time to recover from his illness. When I met him at Poona on May 29, I reported to him what happened between me and Mr. Jinnah. What followed the public now know.

"When I discussed the matter with Gandhiji during my interview at the time of his fast in prison, let no one imagine that I thrust forward a subject which Gandhiji had not desired to discuss. When Gandhiji discussed with the Government as to who should be admitted to interview him and under what conditions he should talk to visitors, Gandhiji definitely referred to my having to see him and discuss the Hindu-Muslim question with him.

Government definitely informed Gandhiji that there were no restrictions on the subjects discussed. I refer to this because some esteemed persons have gone to the length of putting the questions as to how I could discuss political matters with a political prisoner.

SCHEME NOT WITHDRAWN

"So much about the unimportant procedural aspect of the matter. On the main issue, it has been suggested that the scheme has been now withdrawn by me. This is a gross misconception. The scheme has been expressly published as a live proposal for public discussion. It has not been withdrawn. It has next been suggested that the League will claim that the plebiscite should be only of the Muslim population. Such a claim is wholly inadmissible.

"What has been offered is the maximum that could be offered. In fact the demand in the League resolution of 1940 is completely conceded in the scheme now put before the public. The present provincial boundaries, which are the result of British administrative convenience must be readjusted to fit in with self-determination for Muslim majority areas. When proper boundaries are fixed with due regard to the composition of the inhabitants, it would be wrong to lay the foundation of a new state depriving any part of the population of that region of the right to vote on a constitutional issue on the ground of their religion. This would not be the way to assure minorities of full citizenship rights. At the same time it may be noted that the votes of minorities cannot prejudice the League's claim because there will be a preponderant majority of Muslims in the area delimited."—O. P.

HINDU SABHA ON WAR PATH

Move To Mobilise Opinion Against Rajaji's Offer

NEW DELHI, July 24.

The "United Press" learns that with a view to mobilising the public opinion in the country against Rajaji's formula for communal settlement, the All-India Hindu Mahasabha have asked the Provincial Hindu Sabha to start a campaign against this formula.

In order to make the campaign effective they have suggested to create a united front of all the parties and organisations against Rajaji's scheme, to request all leaders to issue press statements against it, to hold public meetings all over the province and to adopt resolutions condemning the formula and declaring that Gandhiji does not represent the Hindus.

It was also suggested that the reports of the meeting be sent to the Viceroy and the Governor of the province concerned.—United Press.

'Gandhiji Commits Tilak's Blunder', Says Moonje.

NASIK, July 24: "History will repeat itself, inspite of whatever Gandhiji may say to the contrary. Gandhiji is now repeating the same blunder which Lokmanya Tilak then (at the time of the Lucknow Pact) made but of Himalayan magnitude" says Dr. M. C. Moonje in a statement.

He adds that there is a fundamental difference between Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Rajagopalachari. Gandhiji relies solely on his beliefs and reasoning. Rajaji, however, not being a Mahatma, speak like an ordinary man. We can analyse and argue with him.

"Their whole case rests on the assumption that if Mr. Jinnah could be brought round by granting his demand of Pakistan to join hands with Gandhiji and the Congress, world opinion will exercise sufficient pressure on the British and frighten them to come out of India bag and baggage, leaving pure and unadulterated independence to Gandhiji. But they forget that no one has yet beaten the British in diplomacy".—A. P.

"Indian Affairs" On Rajaji's Offer

LONDON, July 24: Little surprise can be felt that the negotiations with Mr. Jinnah initiated by Mr. Rajagopalachari ended almost as soon as they had begun, writes "Indian Affairs" the organ of the India Burma Association. "While the Rajagopalachari plan concedes division, it is division with many limitations" adds the paper.

"The Muslims are to have those sections of India in which they have absolute majority determined by a plebiscite leaving the adjoining district free to decide whether they adhere to Hindu or Muslim Government. That would leave Pakistan like a moth-eaten patch-work quilt without even the threads to hold its separate portions together.

It is certain that the Viceroy and the Indian Government would welcome any sign of the deadlock being resolved and the parties coming together to settle their difference but as the deadlock is of Indian making, only by Indians can it be broken."

Sikh Youth Against Rajaji Formula

LAHORE, July 24: Sardar Labh Singh Narang, President of the Central Khalsa Youngmen's Union has sent the following telegram to Mahatma Gandhi: "Sikhs of all shades and creed unanimously oppose uncompromisingly and undauntedly Rajagopalachari formula for Congress-League settlement. Sikhs demand of you to reject it as it is detrimental to Sikh interests and quite opposite to the Congress resolution passed at instance of Baba Kharak Singh in 1930 safeguarding interests of minorities, particularly Sikh."—A. P.

CORPORATION APPROVES BHIVPURI SCHEME

City's Water Supply To Be Augmented By 35 Million Gallons Per Day

BOMBAY, Monday.

A major decision in the matter of augmenting Bombay's water supply was taken by the Municipal Corporation today, when it approved, by a majority vote, a scheme known as the Bhivpuri scheme which had been outlined in a report prepared by a Committee of expert Engineers. The Committee was composed of Sir M. Visveswaraya and Mr. C. C. Inglis.

The Bhivpuri scheme, when completed, will augment the water supply of the city by 35 million gallons per day. As outlined in the Engineers' report, the scheme consists of laying a gravitation water main of 60 inches or 72 inches steel pipes from Bhivpuri Power Station (Andhra Valley Hydro-Electric Power Works) to Ghatkopar, for utilising the tail waters of that station and of constructing a balancing reservoir at Bhivpuri. The distance from Bhovpuri to Ghatkopar is about 53 miles and the estimated cost of the pipe line is 240 lakhs of rupees.

ADMINISTRATIVE APPROVAL.

The Bhivpuri scheme has been figuring in the debates of the Corporation since early May when a resolution was sponsored to the effect that administrative approval be given to the Bhivpuri scheme. The resolution further urged that in the event of the scheme being accepted by the Corporation, the Commissioner be requested to move Government to permit the Corporation the uninterrupted use of the full quantity of the tail waters of the Bhivpuri Power Station and to negotiate with the Tata Hydro-electric Agencies Ltd., for an assurance that in the working of the scheme, every possible precaution would be taken against interruptions of water supply to the city.

The resolution was accepted by the Corporation to-day after a lengthy debate. Mr. Nagindas T. Master, Mayor, presided.

ENGINEERS' VIEW.

The history of the Bhivpuri scheme dates back to February of 1942 when the Corporation appointed Sir M. Visvesvaraya and Mr. C. Inglis to go into the question of improving the city's water supply. They carefully scrutinised the different proposals put forward since 1929. The final selection of the Committee of Engineers lay between two alternatives—one for diverting the water of the Vaitarna river into the Tansa Lake and the other for utilising the tail waters of the Bhivpuri Power Station.

The Bhivpuri scheme was preferred by the Engineers for various reasons, the most important being that the level of the tail waters at the Bhivpuri Power Station is 80.25 feet higher than it was thought to be till July 1942. This is an appreciably higher level than that of the Vaitarna river. Secondly, the pipe-line from Bhivpuri would pass through an area less densely populated and it would be possible to supply water even to higher levels in the city without pumping. Thirdly the scheme was simpler and when fully developed was capable of giving additional 100 million gallons per day.

The debate in the Corporation today showed that the majority of the City Fathers favoured the Bhivpuri scheme. Mr. Mohanlal Desai who recommended it said that the greatest engineer available in India had recommended it after a careful scrutiny.

DISTRIBUTION PROBLEM.

Mr. K. F. Nariman urged the Corporation to realise that mere augmenting of the city's water supply did not solve the problem. Distribution of water was an equally important item. The present system of distribution was very defective.

24 HOURS' SUPPLY.

Dr. J. A. Collaco suggested that wastage of water could be elliminated if the supply was ensured all the 24 hours. People who left taps open would stop the practice if they were ensured supply whenever it was required.

Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kadir pointed out the relative merits of the two schemes. The Bhivpuri scheme had to wait for 7 or 8 years because steel pipes or hume pipes would not be available till long after the war. The Vaitarna scheme on the other hand, could be put through almost immediately. He was in favour of measures which brought early relief to the city.

Mr. Motichand Kapadia favoured the Bhivpuri scheme as it was capable of providing almost inexhaustible supply. Dr. J. V. Vora and Prof. S. R. Davar were among those who spoke.

COMMISSIONER'S REPLY.

The Commissioner replied to the various points raised by the City Fathers. He admitted that the distribution system was defective. The reason was that it had been developed bit by bit. In certain areas, the population was very small when pipes were laid. It was difficult to keep pace with the growth in the population though the pipes were being relaid. The Hydraulic Engineer had prepared schemes for relaying the existing pipes and in areas where distribution could not be improved, he had a programme of constructing reservoirs for example at Worli and Rowli.

The Commissioner pointed out that it was not possible to give 24 hours' supply of water to the city, as was suggested by Dr. J. A. Collaco. That would require about 100 to 150 million gallons of more water per day. It was only possible to mitigate the present difficult situation. He also pointed out that the balancing reservoir would be built at Bhivpuri itself, and not at Ghatkopar, as was imagined by Mr. Salebhai Abdulkader. Regarding the question of undertaking surveys, the Commissioner, said that the best available engineers would be entrusted with the task.

FINANCIAL ASPECT.

Referring to the financial aspect of the question, the Commissioner stated that whatever the cost of the scheme be, it had to be undertaken, because it would provide water not only to the present citizens, but also to the coming generations. It was estimated that the Corporation's liability in the working of the scheme would be about Rs. 20 lakhs per year. But the Corporation would derive some revenue by supplying water to mills and the suburbs, and if this did not make up the expenditure, it could be made up by additional taxation.

The Commissioner paid a compliment to the House for the expeditious way in which it had dealt with the important question of water supply.

Malabar Muslims' Appeal To Gandhiji And Jinnah

The Managing Committee of the Malabar Muslim Jamayat, Kurla, in their meeting of the 20th July, adopted the following resolution :

"This meeting supports wholeheartedly the efforts of Mahatma Gandhi to end the deadlock by achieving Congress-League settlement on the basis of Sjt. Rajaji's formula. This meeting views this formula as a suitable basis for starting negotiations on a footing of equality for a Congress-League settlement. This meeting further requests Mahatma Gandhi to address a letter to Quade Azam, authorising him to place the formula before the ensuing meeting of the League Council on the 30th July. This meeting further requests Quade Azam to set aside technical difficulties in the way of a settlement and to place the formula before the ensuing meeting of the League Council for earnest consideration in the interests of all Indians in general and of the Muslims in particular."

MAHASABHA MEETING CONDEMNS C. R.'S FORMULA.

CALCUTTA, July 23: A resolution condemning Mr. Rajagopalachari's formula of communal settlement and expressing apprehension that it would lead to a further embitterment of feeling between the two communities was adopted at a public meeting held at Desapriya Park this evening, under the auspices of the Hindu Mahasabha.—A. P.

World's First International Bank

Monetary Conference Accepts Final Draft For Establishment

Bretton Woods (New Hampshire), July 24:

The Final plenary session of the United Nations Monetary and Financial Conference here accepted the final draft of the plan to establish the World's first International Bank for reconstruction and development.

The articles provide that the agreement shall enter into force when it has been signed on behalf of the Governments whose minimum subscriptions comprise not less than 65 per cent of the total subscriptions of the Nations at the conference.

The Bank's purpose is, 'inter alia', to assist in the reconstruction and development of territories of members by facilitating the investment of capital for productive purposes including restoration of economies destroyed or disrupted by the war and the reconversion of productive facilities to peace time needs, to promote long range balanced growth of international trade and encourage international investment for the development of productive resources of the members, thereby assisting in raising the productive, standards of living and conditions of labour in their territories.

Guaranteeing in whole or in part loans is to constitute the major operation of the Bank, accounting for 80 per cent its resources.

The Bank's Authorized capital shall be 10,000 million dollars divided into 100,000 shares available for subscriptions only for members quotas set for the 44 Nations at the conference total 8,800 million dollars, leaving 1,200 million dollars for subscription by other Nations.

The Bank shall impose no conditions that the proceeds of a loan shall be spent in the territories of any particular member or members. The Bank and its officers shall not interfere in the political affairs of any member, nor shall they be influenced in their decisions by the political character of the member or members concerned.—Reuter.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

CAIRO, July 23.

The Maharajah of Sirmur left Cairo this morning returning to India after concluding his 2,500 mile tour of Mideast, Persia and Iraq command and Central Mediterranean.

The highlight of his tour was in Italy when from a gunner's observation post he watched troops from Indian Division wrest strategic heights from the enemy north of Perugia.

—Reuter.

* * *

With Lord Wavell's return to New Delhi next week political activity in the capital, reports our correspondent, is expected to be revived.

Good. Provided it doesn't exceed the bounds of the capital.

* * *

"The world is like a pilotless plane", regrets Dr. Sir S. Radhakrishnan.

If so it is the world's own fault. There is, for instance, Mr. Churchill always ready to serve the world blessed with the qualities both of a pilot and of a dashing, speed gathering projectile.

* * *

"We have", Dr. Radhakrishnan adds, "knowledge that is power; we require wisdom that is enlightenment."

If wisdom ruled the world, the world would not be worth living in

* * *

There is a suggestion that Mr. Churchill will himself participate in the forthcoming Commons debate on India.

We hope he does. Considering that he now believes victory to be nearer than he anticipated he is, we think, sure to make a speech which will be striking literally as well as figuratively.

Also he will have for his inspiration the pronouncements of Messrs. Savarkar Moonjee and M. A. Jinnah.

* * *

Among the supplies and equipment that the Red Army is carrying with it in its drive into Poland is a Polish Committee of National Liberation.

This is what we call a model of good and thorough staff work.

* * *

Great news from Cairo: "Specially trained British and Greek shock troops have liquidated the entire garrison of the German held Island of Simi in the Dodecanes."

And have now duly returned to base.

* * *

Hitler and Mussolini are announced to have met; and "conversations took place in a spirit of the greatest cordiality."

With which must have also been combined the spirit of the acutest mutual fellow-feeling

Girl Passengers In Local Trains

With reference to the letter of Mr. Praful S. Mehta which appeared in your columns regarding girl passengers in local trains, I am surprised at his remarks. He must have noticed that on the whole the travelling public has increased, and amongst them ladies. Some ladies have taken to jobs, others are students, and the one small ladies compartment at the fag end of the train cannot accommodate them all. Sometime ago some ladies from Dadar wrote to railway authorities to provide more accommodation for ladies but the request was not acceded.

Besides, segregation of women, as used to be the practice, is not desirable in itself. It may have been desirable when ladies were afraid of moving out, being greatly afraid of men. But now that more women are coming out in public life, no such segregation is either possible or even desirable. In a way the present conditions help ladies to cast away their unnecessary fear of men, and to have samer view of them.

The question, as Mr. Mehta would have us believe, is not so much of girls travelling in supposed male compartments, but of all round congestion, which can be done away with by providing more trains. And he should agitate for this.

(MISS) INDU PARANJPE.

I refer to the letter by Mr. Praful Mehta published in your issue of date.

Mr. Mehta seems to shy at the sight of girls in men's compartments. I do not know why he should. If he were to look round and see the ladies' compartment, it is most times packed to capacities and more so at the office/college times, when now many ladies travel to their work.

And then of all the times in these days, when women are working shoulder to shoulder with men in all spheres and walks of life, to ask the authorities to get rid of the "Girls in Men's Compartments". Fi done! Old Scot.

MISS KAMLA DIGHE.

British Indian Currency In Goa

The present exchange policy of the Portuguese Government in Goa is causing untold hardships and sufferings to the people of Goa and discrediting the British Indian currency.

A British Indian currency rupee note fetches only 14 annas and 6 pies. A rupee note of Portuguese currency is equivalent to Rs. 1/4/- of British Indian coins. The Portuguese Government has stopped receiving the British Indian currency in its Treasury since 1940. This has given a cover to the profiteers and black market manipulators.

It is a well-known fact the Portuguese Government in Goa depends on the remittances of the emigrants to balance its budgets. The war time remittances of the Goan emigrants are nearly three times more than their pre-war remittances. The bulk of them are from the men in the Services and specially from the seamen, many of whom have found their graves in the depths of the oceans in the service of the Allied anti-Fascist cause. Their hard-earned monies and the allowances that are given to the widows and orphans of the dead seamen lose 10 to 15 per cent of their value in Goa due to the discriminating policy of the Portuguese Government against the British Indian currency. To add to this, these allowances lose another 54 pies per rupee for Income Tax deductions at the source, under Section 18 (3) of the Income Tax Act, for the recipients being non-residents in British India.

Goa almost entirely depends to-day for its supplies on British India. The British India Government can certainly check the mischievous manipulations of the merchants in Goa who take cover under the Portuguese Government's policy of discrediting the British Indian currency.

To begin with, the Government of India should refuse Import licences to the merchants in Goa—and many of them are British Indian subjects—unless they give a written undertaking that they will sell the goods imported from British India only in exchange of British Indian currency and for its full value. The defaulters should be punished by cancelling their licences. H.B.M.'s Consul in Goa could maintain the necessary check on these merchants.

This step, I think, will, to a great extent, bring relief to the people of Goa and also re-establish the prestige of the British Indian currency.

MASSILLON ALMEIDA.

R

RENEWAL OF RATION CARDS IN "A" WARD

The work of renewing the current ration cards by pasting slips over them has begun in 'A' Ward.

Inspectors have been posted at the shops mentioned below to renew the cards and they will remain there till Saturday. Holders whose cards are registered at any of the shops should send all the cards of the household on the usual day during the week when they normally draw their rations and get them renewed. Rations will not be allowed to be drawn on unrenewed cards during subsequent weeks.

The hours for renewal and also for issue of rations at the ration shops concerned during this week will be 8 a.m. to 12 noon and 4 p.m. to 7 p.m.

Ration shops Nos: 512, 513, 17, 351, 350, 9, 349, 353, 348, 1, 13, 12, 479, 428, 11.

Coop .Societies Nos: 18, 24, 20, 27.

Govt. Grain Shop No. 1.

Digitized by Maharashtra State Archives
Government of Maharashtra
on 18 April, 2017

Matinee 1 P.M. To-day

7th HOUSEFULL WEEK

Director: JAYANT DESAI'S

MANORAMA

LEELA CHITNIS, ISHWARLAL, CHARLIE

NEW WEST END

Daily: 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
Advance Booking 10 to 12 and 3 to 6

11th CROWDED WEEK

LAXMI'S

KADAMBARI

SHANTA APTE, VANMALA, PAHARI

ROXY

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

Advance Booking 9-30 to 12 and 3-30 to 6

11th WEEK
FUN, FROLIC & FIASCO
OF A
SUSPICIOUS HUSBAND
HAS MADE A NAME &
JEEVAN HAS LIVED
THE ROLE
SEE PRAKASH'S

POLICE

with PREM ADIB, RATNAMALA.
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
CAPITOL
'EVERGREEN' RELEASE

Film-India's Best HERO
MOTILAL
at his GREATEST in CHITRA'S

"PRATIDNYA"

20th 'ROYAL-JEWEL'
Directed by
NANDLAL JASVANTLAL
4th WEEK 4th

MAJESTIC

Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Holidays MATINEE 1 p.m.

NEXT FRIDAY

MUMTAZ SHANTI,
MOTILAL,
SHEIKH MUKHTAR,
KANAIYALAL,
in
RANJIT'S
MUSICAL COMEDY

PAGLI DUNIYA

Director: ASPI
OPERA HOUSE
ADVANCE BOOKING:
9-30 to 12-30 & 3 to 6-30.
'Supreme' Release

AMAR PRESENTS
SADHONA BOSE
SURENDRA
IN
PAIGAM
(MESSAGE)
GREATEST DANCE-MUSICAL HIT
5TH CROWDED WEEK
LAMINGTON
4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M. DAILY.
Matinee on Sat. & Sun. 1-45 P.M.

HEXANGULAR FOOTBALL

Europeans Qualify For Final

BOMBAY, July 24.

The Europeans qualified for the final of the Hexangular football tournament this evening by accounting for the Hindus in the first semi-finals by 4 goals to 1 on the Cooperage after a great game. The Europeans were easily the better the side on the day's play and were deserving winners for whom Powell, Calvert and Livingstone played a great game. Powell in particular was everywhere and his grand passing was one of the features of the match.

The Hindus kept the ball too close with the result that the rival defenders experienced little difficulty in breaking up their movements time and again and it was only in the first half when they utilised the wingers that they were at all effective but their passing was very faulty when within shooting distance and their shots lacked direction and sting.

TEAMS:—

Europeans:—Calvert; Keddie and Delaney; Powell, Twle and Stocks; Wildon, Finlay, Pendergast, Livingston and Beswick.

Hindus:—Sanjiva; Suvarna and Govind; Ramoo, Narayen and Jayaram; Swami, Vijra Velu, Shiva, Parab and Dhakuram.

Referee: H. M. Reddin.—A. P.

BOMBAY STRING QUARTET

The ninth concert of the B.S.Q. on Monday evening was one of the most delightful of the performances that they have given. Boccherivi's String Quartet in G Minor, rendered for the first time in Bombay, proved characteristic of that composer's easy flow of impressive movements and cadences. Tchaikowsky's String Quartet in "D" Major was better rendered than it ever has been before; the delicate nuances and shades in tone were brought out exceptionally well and the rendering of the melodious passages in the second movement was practically perfect.

The second half of the programme was devoted to Schumann's Quartet for Pianoforte and Strings in E flat major, opus 44, with Liesl Stary at the pianoforte. In the three performances in Bombay in which she has figured so far, she has built up an exceptional reputation as an artiste of the highest calibre. The brilliance of execution in this item and the perfect blend of the strings and the piano—need hardly be referred to—all we need state is that for once Schumann came into his own!

The recital for Violin and Piano on the 7th August, with well chosen programme, is eagerly awaited.

10 MORE LABOUR LEADERS ARRESTED

Ten more members of the Dockyard Workers' Union have been arrested by the Bombay City Police under Defence of India Rules. This brings the total number of arrests to 28.

FROM FRI. 28th JULY

DEVIKA RANI & JAIRAJ

in

HAMARI BAAT

A BOMBAY TALKIES'

MOST POPULAR PICTURE

MUSIC—DANCES—SONGS.

BROADWAY

MATINEE TO-DAY
(NAG PANCHMI)
1 P.M.
(Marathi)

RAJKAMAL'S &
V. SHANTARAM'S

MALI

(HINDUSTANI & MARATHI)

Hindi: 4, 7 p.m. Marathi 10 p.m.

To-day, Fri., Sat., Sun. 1 p.m.

17th WEEK at

NOVELTY

MATINEE TO-DAY
(NAG PANCHMI)
1-15 P.M.

RAJKAMAL'S &
V. SHANTARAM'S

SHAKUNTALA

Starring: JAYASHREE

Daily: 4, 7, 10. To-day Fri., Sat., Sunday 1-15 p.m.

46th WEEK
AT
SWASTIK

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
famous FOOD PRODUCTS
CONDIMENTS & DELICACIES
are coming....
WITH VICTORY

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Shud 5, 2000
Muslim: Shaban 4, 1363
Parsi: Behman 25, 1313
Sunrise: 7-13 a.m., Sunset 8-17 p.m.
Hindu: 3-37, 16-00.
Lowtide 9-15, 22-15.

To-day's Engagements

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the Notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

DASTURJI BODE'S LECTURE.—On "Excellent Ethical Code of Mazdayasni Zarathushtrian Religion" at Mazdaznan Temple Hall, today at 6-15 p.m.

ROTARY CLUB.—Weekly luncheon meeting at 1-30 p.m. Green's Hotel. Rotarian Alan C. McKay will speak on "A merry Banker in the East."

B. P. WOMEN'S COUNCIL.—At Home at 5-45 p.m. at the University Convocation Hall, when Dr. John Matthai will speak on "The Fifteen Years' Plans. Members are requested to be present.

LOKAMANYA SEVA MANDAL.—The General meeting of the Lokamanya Seva Mandal will be held today (Tuesday) the 25th of July 1944 at 6-30 p.m. at its office at Chinchpokli, Kalachawki Road, Bombay.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE.—Voluntary Social Workers' Training Class will meet at the League's Head Office, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon, when Mr. R. G. Gokhale will speak on "Industrial Welfare" at 6 p.m. (S.T.)

GATHA SOCIETY.—Public meeting of the Society in the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 136 Apollo Streeet, Fort, at 6 p.m. (S.T.), when Mr. B. T. Anklesaria, will continue his discourse on "The Sacred Manthra Ahunavairya in the Gathas and the later Avesta and Pahlavi Literature."

TAJ MAHAL HOTEL.—With reference to the cartoon of Mr. D. R. Banerjee which appeared in the "Bombay Chronicle" of the 23rd inst. we are informed that Mr. Banerjee is not occupying the place of Mr. Falcetti, who was Comptroller General, but is carrying on his work as manager of the Hotel.

MUSICAL CONCERT.—There will be a music performance by Srimathi Lalitangi and Kumari Vasanta Kumari (accompanied by Vidwan Gopalakrishna on the violin and Vidwan Krishnamurthy on Mridangam) on Tuesday the 25th inst. at 6-30 p.m in the Mysore Association Hall, Matunga (G.I.P.)

VIDYARTHINI SCHOLARSHIP.—Shri Kundanben Narottamdas Kapadia of the First Year Arts Class, Baroda College has been awarded Shrimati Lilavati Bholabhai Jhaveri Vidyarthini Jain Scholarship for securing the highest number of Marks (514/700) at the last Matriculation Examination of the University of Bombay amongst Shwetamber Moorti Poojak Jain lady students.

SUPPLY OF TWINE FOR FISHERMEN

The Provincial Textile Controller, Mr. J. K. Thakore, paid a visit to Danda, Chemboi and Versova yesterday in order to study the difficulties of the fishermen in regard to supply of twine used for manufacturing fishing nets. He took a census of their requirements and promised to undertake a scheme for ensuring proper distribution of twine at reasonable prices among the fishermen.

NEW WIAA PRESIDENT.—Mr. M. B. Madgavkar, one of Bombay's popular solicitors, was elected President of the WIAA at the meeting of its Committee held on Sunday evening. Mr. A. S. Trollip and B. N. Karanjia were elected Vice-Presidents.

Mr. Madgavkar is a keen sportsman and an enthusiastic motorist who has motored extensively in India and abroad. He has been on the Committee for over eight years and has been a Vice-President for the last two years. He represents the WIAA on the education sub-committee of the newly-formed "Bombay Citizens' Traffic Council."

Amend Lascar Agreement

A meeting of the Goan Seamen was held in Bombay at Velimnemses Club Hall, on Sunday, under the auspices of the Goan Association. Mr. Ignatius Fonseca, Editor, 'O Anglo Lusitano' presided.

The meeting resolved to approach Government with a request to add a suitable clause to the "Lascar Agreement" so as to afford facilities to the Indian Seamen at the time of signing on to assign such dues payable to a seaman to his nominee or nominees, in the event of a seaman is reported missing, lost or taken as a prisoner of War.

The meeting opined that this would greatly relieve the hardships, inconveniences, and expense, which the wives, families and dependent of War-separated families of Indian Seamen have to undergo at present in order to establish their legal claim.

SIR HOMI MEHTA ON MAHATMA'S OFFER

BOMBAY, July 22.—Sir Homi Mehta commenting on Mahatma Gandhi's terms for settlement of the present deadlock said: "I am all for the establishment of a National Government at the Centre. Mr. Gandhi has clearly promised to help and not hinder the Allied effort and that should conciliate the Viceroy, who is really and sincerely anxious for a settlement. As for independence after the war, I do not believe any thinking man would seek to defeat, delay or deny it. I have no doubt but that the British Government are sincere in their promise to grant India freedom after the war. Even if it were otherwise, India is certain to reap the full benefit of the triumph of freedom's cause which 33 United Nations are championing today".

Sir Homi Mehta added that the release of the Working Committee members would create the right atmosphere for negotiation and would also prove to the world the 'bona fides' of the Government.

Sir Homi thought two things clearly militated against the chance of Gandhiji's offer being accepted by Government. The offer was fatally delayed; secondly, Gandhiji's subsequent statement had not elucidated but befogged the original statement. "In fact the original statement was unequivocal and needed no explanation: Gandhiji should have left it to explain itself."—A.P.

G. O. M. Of Bhavnagar Passes Away

From Our Correspondent)

BHAVNAGAR, July 24

Mr. Gulabrai G. Desai, the Grand Old Man of Bhavnagar died on 23rd inst. at the age of 80. Not only the 'Nagar community but the whole of Bhavnagar loses in him an ideal citizen, eminent lawyer, public worker and patriot. He leaves behind him a promising son in the person of Ramrai Desai, a leading member of the local Bar.

CITY MARKETS

Bombay, July 24

SHARES: Prospects of early peace induced moderate liquidation on the local Stock Exchange where buyers were hesitant. The market remained open upto 2 p.m. and a fair amount of business was reported. The market being somewhat overbought, technical considerations also discouraged buyers. Tata Steel Defd shares opened at Rs. 2252 and declined to Rs. 2225. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 427 and eased off to Rs. 421. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1885 and declined to Rs. 1855. Kohinoor Mill shares opened at Rs. 625 and sagged to Rs. 615. Gokaks were quoted at Rs. 311 and Simplex shares were placed at Rs. 240.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, July 24.

T S Ord (429/8) 428 28 27/8 24/8 20 23 25 23/8 21

T S Dfd (2270) 2252 57 50 55 42 47 37 15 32 25 35 27 32 35 17 22/8

Dyeing (1897/8) 1890 71 75 67 72 70 45 62 60 55 62 60 52 66/4.

Kohinoor (630) 624 20 22 12 19 17 12 14 16

Swadesh (550) 545 46 41 39 41 33 32 39 35 36

Nagpur (418/8) 416 17 15 9 14 12 13 12 10 11

Simplex (248) 246 44 45 39 43 40 41/8

New Great (415) 410 10/8 8 9 1 3 7 4

Burma (480) 480 82 73 77 77/8

Bellapur (252) 249 48 49/12 46 43 46 48 47

Cement (233/4) 233 32/8 31/12 31/8 32

BULLION: On Saturday London Markets were closed and New York quotations were unchanged. Despite possibilities of peace moves, the bullion market remains firm with limited supplies as shorts find it difficult to buy back their sales. Forward Silver opened to-day at Rs. 133 and advanced to Rs. 133/6 under short covering. At this level further improvement was checked by realising and Silver reacted to Rs. 132/12. Ready Silver commanded a premium of Rs. 3. Gold market was steady. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 75/4 and about ten thousand tolas were bought from the Bank. Forward current settlement was quoted at Rs. 74/14 and the next settlement stood at Rs. 74/10.

The market ruled steady and closing quotations were as under. Ready Silver 99 fineness Rs. 136/12, 96 fineness Rs. 136/4. Forward Rs. 133/2. Ready Gold Rs. 75/5, current settlement Rs. 75 next settlement Rs. 74/12.

RAJKOT, July 24: Silver Rs. 126/2. Groundnut Oil Rs. 16/7/3.

JAMNAGAR, July 24: Silver Rs. 126/8. Groundnut Oil Rs. 18/14/6.

COTTON: The local Cotton Market was steady to-day with a moderate turnover. September contract opened at Rs. 421 and declined to Rs. 420/8 under scattered selling but later improved to Rs. 422 on moderate buying. No business was reported in July contract which was nominally quoted at Rs. 409. The general feeling is moderately favourable.

Thereafter September improved to Rs. 422/8 and downturned on steady flow of liquidation and was quoted at Rs. 419. The market finally closed at 6 p.m. as under.

I. C. C. July 403 8 0
I. C. C. September 418 12 0

COTTON PARITY: Indian Cotton September Contract is 487 cent points below New York October Contract at Exchange rate 331.

COTTON ARRIVALS: Dholeras 102, Comta 196, East African 9414. Total 5212 Bales.

COTTON TENDERS.

	Bombay, July 24. To-day.	Total.
July	1400	20600

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, July 24.

Khandesh Jarilla	260/340
Berar Jarilla	350/380
280 F. Jarilla	475/510
N. T. Jarilla	440/490
289 F. Saw-ginned	550/580

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

Bombay, July 22.

	Hi.	Lo.	Close.
July	409	405	409
September	424	417	422

PRODUCE: The local Seeds Market was quietly steady with a fair amount of business. It is feared that the British Food Ministry would reduce its buying limits. Groundnuts Bombay Rs. 18/2 and Goa delivery Rs. 16/12. Castorseeds Goa delivery Rs. 17/2 and Navlakhi Rs. 16/12. Linseed G. I. P. Stations Rs. 15/8 and C. P. was quoted at Rs. 15/12.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, July 24.

Tata Ordinary 421 Tata Deferred 2222/8 Indian Iron 39/8 Steel Corpl. of Bengal 33/8 Bombay Dyeing 1356/4 Central India 410/10 Century 875 Gokak 313/12 Kohinoor 615/10 Simplex 241/8 Andhra Valley 1890 Tata Hydro 205 Tata Power 1900 Associated Cement 232 Belapur 246/14 Bombay Burma (Old) 477/8.

HAPUR MARKET QUOTATIONS.

HAPUR, July 24.

Wheat 9/12, Arrivals 50 mds. Stock 34, Khatis good showers received todays standing crops will be benefited food grain arrivals stopped for some time Graon 8/4, Barley 6/4, Peas 7/14 Arhar 7/15, Gur 6/12, Average 6, arrivals very shall Urad Maha 12/3, Ready 11/8, Mong Bhadon 9/14, Maha 11/6/9, Futures very reactionary on possibilities of early price control Juwar 7, Bardana Asauj 54/8, Silver 132/8.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, July 24.

The sustained advance on recent weeks finally halted under considerable commission house liquidation and Southern selling on continued favourable European war news and fears of a sudden peace together with the Japanese alarm at developments in the Pacific. The approach of the new crop hedging season and the possibility of substantial withdrawals from Government loan before the calling of 1942 crop loans on 15th August also created an unfavourable sentiment. Private reports from the South say that the crop is exceptionally well, and according to a correspondent who inspected several hundred miles of the Central and Western belts, planted areas are reduced considerably but yield per acre will be as good as previous years. Despite the continuous flow of Government orders and the huge pent-up civilian demand for textiles, domestic consuption of cotton for the eleven months ended June is approximately a million bales below the corresponding part of two seasons. The price administration's failure to announce further ceiling increases continues to stalemate business in both cotton goods and soundern spots. Definite market opinions at present are lacking pending further war and crop developments.

Cotton hesitated and then rallied on price-fixing in near months, trade buying of distants and technical considerations together with drying up of contracts. Prices eased on renewed selling based principally on weekend uncertainties in connection with the foreign situation and vague possibilities of peace moves. Subsequently the market steadied on covering and closed steady.

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

The attention of the Commissioner of Police is drawn to the danger being run by men who have recently taken to sleeping right in the middle of Marine Drive. It is not the case of an odd man but of three or four persons, chiefly near the Hindu Gymkhana. The men for some obscure reason sleep at right angles to the hedge which runs along the middle of Marine Drive. Prompt action may stop accidents happening.

* * *

Disagreeing with my comments on the Parsi Panchayet election a Parsi gentleman from Dadar writes to say: "This is just like Bing Crosby contesting Roosevelt and succeeding at the White House." (Bing Crosby being Mr. Nadir Mulla!)

* * *

After a long time a few notes on the Taj are indicated: New Chief Banerji has settled down well to his new job. His going round the dining room is a habit that is very satisfying to watch. It keeps discipline to scratch. Sunny Lobo and his band have been playing exceptionally well, though occasionally I feel that the Taj should invite guest artists from among the many talented performers that constantly pass through this town in the Armed Forces. There are numbers of negro artists I am sure who would love to play in a band again. Why not get them through the Americans. The cabarets, even those borrowed from ENSA, continue to be poor. Something really ought to be done to import some talent into this town. Right now even Ezra Mir would shudder at including the Snake Dance among his dances of India. And Ezra Mir is usually very liberal in his inclusions.

RENEWAL OF RATION CARDS.

The current ration cards in Bombay City are due to expire by the middle of October. It has been decided not to issue new cards but to renew the current cards and make them valid for the next 52 weeks. The renewal will be made by pasting slips bearing the squares of the new weeks and rationed articles on corresponding portions of the cards. Similar slips will be pasted over children's sugar cards and supplementary ration cards for heavy usual labourers. To begin with, the renewal will be only up to the 20th week of 1945 by a slip which will be pasted over the weeks which have already elapsed.

The work will begin from to-day (July 24) in the "A" Ward in the first instance.

GWALIOR POLITICAL ASSOCIATION

(From Our Correspondent)

UJJAIN, July 20.—The annual session of the Gwalior Political Association will be held on 17th and 18th of September under the presidentship of Mr. T. S. Gokhale. The preliminaries for the coming session have begun in full swing.

60,000 Die Of Cholera In North Bihar

PATNA, July 23

The total number of deaths caused by epidemics in North Bihar is estimated at 60,000 by Mr. Syed Jafar Imam, M.L.A., General Secretary of the Provincial Peoples Food Committee in the course of a statement to the press.

Urging relief measure for those affected by the epidemics in North Bihar, Mr. Imam stressed the need for immediate reduction of controlled prices of rice and wheat to four seers per rupee, besides other food grains and the improvement of the quality of foodstuffs. He also urged the opening of cheap grain shops in rural areas in which Zamindars and rich peasants could help greatly by offering cheap food grain to Government. —A. P.

Starvation Threatens United Provinces

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, July 23.

The District of Allahabad is facing an unprecedented agricultural crisis owing to acute shortage of agricultural labour. Conditions worsened by hailstorms and untimely rains which occurred in the Province early this year.

Large numbers of agricultural labour have now been able to secure good employment in war work and elsewhere and have migrated from villages. Several acres of land in villages might have to lie fallow under these circumstances.

The situation is further aggravated by the fact that owing to damage caused by untimely rains good seeds are not available for new crops and bullocks too are not easily available.

Great anxiety is felt regarding future conditions in foodgrains markets where wheat is already getting scarce. Numerous villages had to live on mangoes but as the mango season is now over starvation stares them in face.

'QUAKE SHOCK OF SLIGHT INTENSITY

BOMBAY, July 24.

An earthquake shock of slight intensity with its epicentre about 1,300 miles away from Bombay was recorded by the seismographs in the Colaba observatory at 6-30 p.m., I. S. T. On Sunday, 23 July, 1944.—A. P.

MILK FOR R BABIES

Two Negatives

...make

A BIG AFFIRMATIVE

APPLY FOR CARD AT WARD RATIONING OFFICE

Ask these luxury-loving people who use Vinolia regularly and they'll tell you what a wonderfully comfort-making soap it is... what a boon it is in the hot weather. Its creamy lather is cooling, refreshing. Its distinctive scent is stimulating, *exhilarating*. It acts as a tonic, they say, to tired senses and nerves

VINOLIA WHITE ROSE SOAP

VWR. 16-221 VINOLIA CO., LIMITED, LONDON, ENGLAND

GOWALIN BRAND VANASPATI.

RETAIL PRICES

FOR BOMBAY & SUBURBS ARE FIXED AS UNDER.

10 lbs. tin Rs. 7-8
4 lbs. 12 ozs. tin Rs. 3-14

SWASTIK OIL MILLS LTD.,
BOMBAY 15.

NAS

Courtesy Shodhganga Initiative from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD
MINIMUM RS. 1|8|-
To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Gujerati double graduate, Vaishnav Bania, 29, well-settled, desires suitable bride. Must be cultured, highly educated, handsome, respectable, modest. Reply Box No. 5592, "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATIONS VACANT

Applications are invited for the post of Manager for a well-known Pharmaceutical Company. Persons with previous experience in Pharmaceutical business and office administration should apply with copies of testimonials stating minimum salary expected to Box No. 5588, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted for a Factory, a Senior Die-cutter experienced in engraving round Dies. Apply Box No. 9674, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted for the Home School Bhavnagar, a B.Sc. and B.A. to teach Science and English respectively, B. T. preferred. Scale and D.A. given. Apply Principal. 5569

Wanted a Graduate strong in Gujarati and English. B. T. will be preferred. Apply personally, Principal, Bai Kabibai Hindu High School, Fort. 5589

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Become Accountant, Secretary, Stenographer, Auditor, Insurance Officer by post. D.Com. courses. American Correspondence College Delhi. (5334A)

BUSINESS OFFER

Wanted financiers, who can invest in a very profitable industry at Sanekatta-Kanara District viz., manufacture of washing soda, Magnesia Epsom Salts etc., from salt and salt bitterns. Write to the Modern Industrial Works, Dharwar. 5572

Wanted a Financier to invest at-least Rupees One Lac for a heavily profitable war-time scheme on Readyhand. Apply Box No. 5579, "Bombay Chronicle".

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Sole Agent for Chocolate and Stationery. Apply Box No. 5582, "Bombay Chronicle".

AGENCIES WANTED

Manufacturers and Stockists of General Merchandise toilets, cosmetics, medicines etc., desirous of introducing their products in Northern India are invited to correspond P. B. 324 Lahore. Our representative will be visiting your area shortly for personal discussion and settlement of terms. 9691

Big firms requiring representation for business in Government Offices and business centres in Delhi may please write for terms to General Traders and Auctioneers 4, Daryaganj, Delhi. 5590

MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale one 10 ton capacity 'York' Ice Plant complete with cans and tanks etc. up-to-date machines, in a condition as good as new. Apply for complete list to Box No. 9690, "Bombay Chronicle".

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Golden opportunity—dates 25-26-27. Crisis in Shares-Silver-Gold within three days cotton 437 when? ask for report, Phone 24750, Prof. Shivkumar Kalbadevi Road. 5581

PUBLIC NOTICES

CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES, BOMBAY,

INVITES Tender No. BSY|X-39219|FLIP|1016 on form obtainable for Rs. 5|- per set (not refundable or transferable) paid in cash or by M.O. (quoting Tender Number, full name and address of remitter) before 4 p.m. on 2-8-1944.

Braid Woollen Moir 2" x 50 yds.	500 yds.
Green blazer 57" x 50 yds.	350 „
Indian Flannel 36" x 50 yds.	900 „
Black Serge Cloth 30" x 50 yds.	500 „
Blue blazer 57" x 50	300 „

Applicants not on approved Supply Department list must give Banker's reference on application for Tender Form. (9693)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Graduates and Matriculates for clerical posts in the Fy. Accounts Offices.

Candidates willing to serve outside their province will be given preference.

PAY: Graduates Rs. 62-4-70-5-150 plus D. A. and Matriculates Rs. 50-2-60-2-70 plus dearness allowance as admissible (Conveyance allowance will be admissible for individuals posted to Kirkee under certain conditions).

AGE: 18-28 years.

Apply to any of the undermentioned nearest offices:—

1. Accounts Officer, Harness and Saddlery Factory, Cawnpore (2) Accounts Officer, G. C. Factory Jubbulpore. (3) Accounts Officer, Ord. Clo. Factory, Ambernath. (4) Accounts Officer, Ammunition Factory, Kirkee. (5) Accounts Officer, Ord. Clo. Factory, Lahore. (6) The Accounts Officer, Ord. Factory, Amritsar. (7) Accounts Officer Ord. Clo. Factory, Madras. (8) Accounts Officer Clo Fy. Shahahanpur. (9) Addl. Director (Finance) Hindusthan Aircraft Ltd., Bangalore. (10) The Accounts Officer Ord. Fy., Khamaria. 9605

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE TO JURORS

MEMBERS of the Common Jury summoned for the Current Criminal Sessions are required to attend the High Court, on 2nd floor, on Tuesday the 25th July, 1944 at 10-45 a.m. (S. T.).

SHANTIDAS ASKURAN,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 24th July, 1944. 9696

NOTICE

ALL CONSUMERS of Steam Coal and Hard Coke in Bombay City and Suburbs are hereby informed that applications for permits for their requirements for the month of August, 1944, will be received by the undersigned in the prescribed form upto 25TH JULY, 1944, instead of 20th July, 1944 as previously notified.

No permit is necessary for purchase of Gas Coke and hence no application should be made for the same.

S. D. VASHIST,
Provincial Coal Controller.
Old Custom House Yard.
Bombay 22nd July, 1944. 9688

NOTICE FOR ELECTION OF POLICY-HOLDERS' DIRECTORS

CENTRAL MERCANTILE ASSURANCE CO., LTD. Head Office, Patel House, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a MEETING of Policy-Holders of the COMPANY for the election of three Directors under Section 48 of Insurance Act 1938, will be held at the Head Office of the Company on Tuesday 31st OF OCTOBER 1944, at 4 p.m. (S. T.).

Policy-Holders who desire to attend the meeting must apply to the Company for a certificate of admission to the meeting. These applications must reach the Company not less than two months before the above date of the Meeting when the Company will issue certificates as provided by the Rules either by post or to the policy-holder personally on production of the relevant policy.

Applications in writing in English or Vernacular from persons eligible for Directorship must reach the Company by registered Post not less than two months before the date of the Meeting. It must mention the Name, Address. The Number and the amount of the sums insured by the policy by virtue of which election is sought.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
CHIMANBHAI M. PANDYA,
(Managing Director.) 9695

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. RATANSEY K. KHONA having severed his connection and left the Firm of my clients Messrs. United Export Import Co., 59, Apollo St., Bombay, on the 20th July, 1944, he no longer possesses any authority to bind my clients or to represent them in any way whatsoever.
25-7-44.

STANY MENEZES,
Advocate for
United Export Import Co. 5581

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

CORRECTION RE. LOST SHARE CERTIFICATES

IN THE NOTICE appearing in the issue of 9th June, 1944, the certificates for 15 Ordinary Shares standing in the joint names of Mr. Nanji Hamir and Mrs. Mamibai Nanji Hamir, and for 15 Ordinary shares in the name of Bai Fatmabai Rahimbhoy Asar, should be read as PREFERENCE and not Ordinary shares.

The last word in sweetness & strength

Its concentrated strength helps growth of children and offers powerful nourishment to the weak.

At all good stores or
KASHMIR STORES, LTD.,
Stall No. 505, Crawford Mkt. Bombay

JAMMU & KASHMIR INDUSTRIES LTD., JAMMU.

11TH WEEK IMPERIAL
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

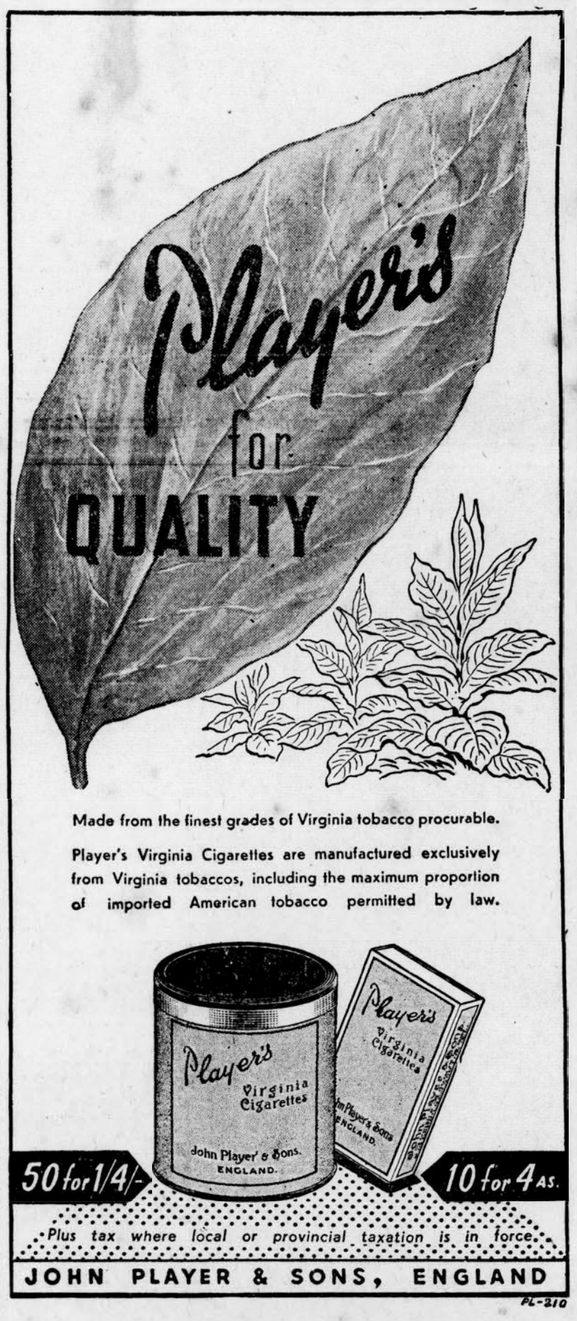
MATINEE TODAY 1 P.M.
Atre Pictures
Laugh-Blitz
DIL-KI-BAAT
ZENANA SHOW Thurs 1 p.m.
Daily 4, 7, 10 Sat. Sun. 1 p.m.
7TH WEEK AT
MINERVA

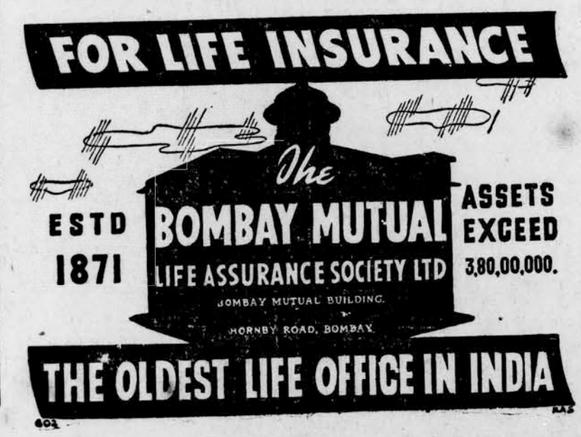
188
For SKIN or SCALP Disease You can Rely on ZAM-BUK
The Great Antiseptic, Healing Ointment

NOTHING soothes and heals rashes, pimples, itch, eczema, ulcers or abscesses like Zam-Buk ointment. Also in cases of itchy scalp, ringworm, dandruff and similar troubles you'll find Zam-Buk the one safe remedy that overcomes disease parasites and restores hair and scalp to health again. All you have to do is smear the diseased parts regularly with Zam-Buk and you'll soon notice an improvement. The refined herbal oils in Zam-Buk are easily absorbed into the skin. Thus pain is soothed, inflammation reduced and any unpleasant discharge dried up. Zam-Buk is highly praised and recommended by doctors and nurses everywhere.
★ ★ ★

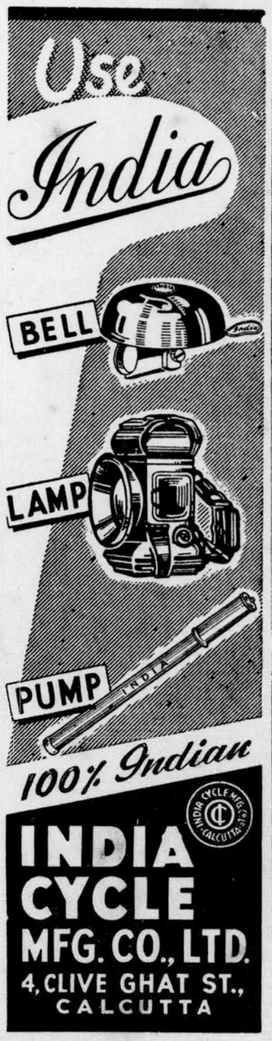
Use ZAM-BUK HERBAL OINTMENT

Pleasure Deferred..
We agree with you that Parle's Biscuits are not so plentiful as before—but we hope it won't be long before larger supplies are available.
Parle's
Gluco
BISCUITS
193

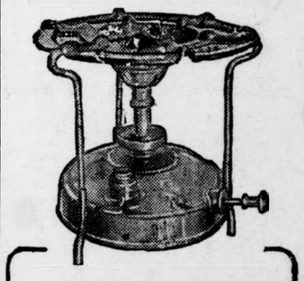

Player's
for
QUALITY
Made from the finest grades of Virginia tobacco procurable.
Player's Virginia Cigarettes are manufactured exclusively from Virginia tobaccos, including the maximum proportion of imported American tobacco permitted by law.
Player's Virginia Cigarettes
John Player & Sons ENGLAND
50 for 1/4/-
10 for 4 As.
Plus tax where local or provincial taxation is in force.
JOHN PLAYER & SONS, ENGLAND
PL-210



601



9TH GREAT WEEK
To-day ZENANA SHOW For Ladies at 1 p.m.
RAJLAXMI'S MAHAKAVI KALIDAS
KRISHNA Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
SPECIAL ZENANA SHOW ON THURSDAY AT 1 P.M.


BOIL IT FOR SAFETY!
Never take risks with milk or water - the family's health is in your hands. It's a simple matter if you have a BRITEX stove in the pantry - the daily task is so quickly and comfortably done. No hot kitchen, no long wait for the fire to draw - in two minutes you have a strong steady heat-no fuel wasted because the minute the job's done the flame is extinguished.
Well over twenty thousand stoves are now being used by the army and the general public throughout India. They are proving their worth and dependability. An unsolicited certificate of merit.
Heat when and where you want it.
DAZZLE PRODUCTS LTD.

We also manufacture Britex brand kerosine pressure lamps which have been ackowledged as the best of their kind and superior to imported goods.
42/1, CHETLA RD. ALIPORE, CALCUTTA
BB-5

BUG—COILS
A wonderful invention to ward off bugs, while the coil burns. Each Box contains 12 coils and each coil burns for the whole night. Price Rs. 1-8 per Box.
LICEOFF
Wonderful invention to kill lice in the hair within an hour.
Price Re. 1 each bottle.
Agents:—M/s H. E. DANGOOR & CO.,
Bombay Mutual Bldg., Sir P. M. Road, Bombay.
THE MAGORA CHEMICAL CO., LTD.
Hirabag, Poona 2.

HIND BANK LTD.
Head Office: 9, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta.
Branches :—
Bombay : 45/47, Apollo Street, Fort.
Calcutta : 13, Pagivaputty Street.
CAPITAL:—

Authorised	Rs. 2,00,00,000	Called & Paid Up	Rs. 50,00,000
Issued & Subscribed	Rs. 1,00,00,000	Reserve	Rs. 4,25,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—
Mr. K. P. Goenka (Chairman)
The Hon'ble Sir B. P. Singh Roy, K. C. I. E.
Mr. B. L. Jalan
Mr. M. A. H. Ispahani
Mr. G. C. Bangur
Mr. B. Kumar Birla
Mr. D. P. Goenka
Mr. J. B. Elias

BRANCHES TO BE OPENED AT IMPORTANT BUSINESS CENTRES

CURRENT DEPOSITS:—Account opened with Rs. 300 and interest allowed upto Rs. one lac at 1/4 per cent per annum on daily balances.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS:—Account opened with Rs. 10 and interest allowed at 1 1/2 per cent per annum upto Rs. 10,000. Withdrawals by Cheques.

FIXED DEPOSITS:—Amount accepted for short and long periods on interest to be ascertained on application.

ADVANCES:—Allowed against approved securities and Government bills. Collection of local bills a special feature.

BANKING BUSINESS OF ALL KINDS TRANSACTED

AMBALAL P. PARIKH
Bombay Manager
HB. 3666.

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.